Statement-III

State-wise break up of special concession paid on sale of decontrolled phosphatic and potassic fertilisers to the farmers during 1994-95.

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State/Union Territory	Total concession paid
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7415.01
2.	Karnataka	4440.63
3.	Kerala	938.11
4.	Tamil Nadu	5280.17
5.	Pondicherry	93.33
6.	Gujarat	2774.47
7.	Madhya Pradesh	2641.84
8.	Maharashtra	6130.24
9.	Rajasthan	1623.23
10.	Goa	31.73
11.	Haryana	2206.73
12.	Punjab	3436.46
13.	Uttar Pradesh	8036.28
14.	Himachal Pradesh	44.70
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	33.74
16.	Bihar	2054.93
17.	Orissa	398.91
18.	West Bengal	3610.77
19.	Assam	151.49
20.	Tripura	48.71
21.	Meghalaya	8.76
22.	Sikkim	1.32
	Total:	51401.56

Opening of Navodaya Vidyalayas in Orissa

*197. SHRI PRAVAT KUMAR SAMANTARAY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be plased to state:

(a) how many districts in Orissa do not have Navodaya Vidyalayas at present;

(b) whether Government propose to open new Navodaya Vidyalayas in some more districts; and

(c) if so, by what time the proposed Navodaya Vidyalayas will start imparting education?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Navodaya Vidyalayas have been sanctioned in all the 13 districts of Orissa existing at the commencement of the 8th Five Year Plan. A decision to open Vidyalayas in the newly created districts can be taken only on receipt of complete proposals from the State Government, including offer of 30 acres of land, temporary accommodation and other infrastructural facilities, and subject to availability of adequate resources.

Foodgrains Production

*198. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of foodgrain production in the country for 1994-95 and whether this is excessive and beyond our actual requirements;

(b) if so, whether India is exporting foodgrains;

(c) whether the projections for 1995-96, for foodgrains output, are being re-cast due to monsoons below normal;

(d) the basis of reckoning our food-grains requirement for domestic consumption in terms of per capita in KG/year; and

(e) whether even with this per capita foodgrains availability, one third of our population remains underfed, living below the poverty line and whether Govt. propose to make any upward revision of per capita foodgrains consumption every year?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTRUE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) The foodgrain production in the country for 1994-95 is estimated to be 191.10 million tonnes which appears to be more than our annual requirements.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The forecasts for foodgrain output for any particular year are revised at regular intervals keeping in view the changes in behaviour of monsoon and the weather conditions.

(d) The foodgrain requirement for domestic consumption in terms of per

capita in Kg./Year is based on Physiological need, per capita income, food habits availability of substitues, etc.

(e) It is understood that persons living below the poverty line remain under fed due to lack of purchasing power. The Govt. is taking several steps to increase the purchasing power of the people living below poverty line with the help of several employment generation and poverty alleviation programmes. Government have also taken steps to increase food-grain production as well as supply foodgrains at cheaper rates through the Public Distribution System to increase per capita consumption of foodgrains.

पंजाब में कृषि-विकास

*199. **श्री इकबाल सिंह:** क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) सरकार द्वारा पंजाब राज्य में कृषि का तेजी से विकास करने हेतु दीर्घकालीन आधार पर क्या-क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

कृषि मंत्री (श्री बलराम जाखड़): (क) से (ग) पंजाब में बहुत सी केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र की तथा केन्द्र द्वारा प्रायोजित योजनाएं कार्यान्वित की जा रही हैं। आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान अब तक दी गई धनराशियों का ब्यौरा दर्शाते हुए इन योजनाओं की एक सूची अनुपत्र में दी गई है। [देखिए परिशिष्ट 175, अनुपत्र संख्या 30]

Expenditure on Repairs of Defective Dams

*200. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:
SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question No. 616 given in the Rajya Sabha on 4th August, 1995 and state:

(a) what is the present postion of 27 large dams in the country which have failed and 33 dams for which structural and hydrological deficiencies have been identified; and

(b) what are the details of the expenditure incurred so far on the construction, repairs and maintenance of each of these dams?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Out of the 27 dams which have failed, 22 dams are in operation. Work on Sukri dam is in progress. Reconstruction of remaining 4 dams namely Dakhya, Dervakheda, Golwania and Nawaaza has still to be taken up by Government of Rajasthan.

33 dams for which structural and hydrological deficiencies have been identified, are included under the World Bank Aided Dam Safety Assurance and Rehabilitation Projects (DSARP) for taking up remedial measures.

(b) Irrigation is a State subject and details of expenditure incurred are not maintained at the Centre. However, expenditure on remedial measures on 33 dams included under DSARP upto March, 1995 is Rs. 47.21 crores.

गुजरात द्वारा प्रस्तुत की गयी फसल उत्पादन और आकस्मिक योजना

1178. **श्री चिमनभाई हरिभाई शुक्ल:** क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या गुजरात सरकार ने राज्य कृषि विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा तैयार की गयी किसी फसल उत्पादन नीति और आकस्मिक योजना को प्रस्तुत किया है और इस योजना के कार्यान्वयन हेतु वित्तीय सहायता की मांग की है ताकि वर्ष 1994-95 और 1995-96 में वांछित लक्ष्य प्राप्त किए जा सकें;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है और राज्य सरकार को अब तक कितनी सहायता दी गई है?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अरविन्द नेताम): (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) तथा (ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं होता।